
Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen (Besonderer Teil)

Fakultät Naturwissenschaften und Technik

Der Fakultätsrat der Fakultät Naturwissenschaften und Technik der HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst Hildesheim/Holzminden/Göttingen hat am 3. Juli 2019 die Ordnung über den Besonderen Teil der Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen beschlossen. Die Ordnung wurde am 8. Juli 2019 vom Präsidium der Hochschule gemäß § 37 Absatz 1 Satz 3 Ziffer 5b) NHG genehmigt. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 10. Juli 2019.

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§ 1 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums

- (1) Die Regelstudienzeit des Bachelorstudiengangs Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen beträgt sieben Semester.
- (2) Der Gesamtumfang der Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtbereiche beträgt 210 Leistungspunkte (Credits). Das Studium setzt sich aus 23 Pflichtmodulen sowie zwei Wahlpflichtmodulen im Umfang von zwölf Credits zusammen. Ein möglicher Studienverlauf wird in Anlage 3 aufgezeigt, den Workload der einzelnen Module veranschaulicht ebenfalls die Anlage 3.
- (3) Innerhalb des Studiums wählen die Studierenden im Rahmen des Wahlpflichtbereichs „Individuelles Profilstudium“ Wahlpflichtmodule aus dem Angebot der zentralen Einrichtung HAWK plus im Umfang von insgesamt sechs Credits. Im Rahmen des Wahlpflichtbereichs „Professionelle Profilbildung“ wird ein Modul aus dem Angebot der zum jeweiligen Semester angebotenen Wahlpflichtveranstaltungen im Umfang von sechs Credits absolviert. Die Prüfungskommission veröffentlicht jedes Jahr eine entsprechende Übersicht mit passenden Wahlpflichtveranstaltungen für den Wahlpflichtbereich „Professionelle Profilbildung“. Studierende können darüber hinaus im Vorfeld Veranstaltungen der Prüfungskommission vorschlagen. Über die Anerkennung entscheidet auf Antrag die Prüfungskommission.
- (4) In das Studium integriert sind zwei berufspraktische Tätigkeiten, das Orientierungspraktikum im Rahmen des Moduls (203 Professionelle Identitätsbildung) mit mindestens sechs Wochen und das Praxissemester mit mindestens 20 Wochen jeweils in Vollzeit. Näheres regelt die Prüfungskommission, sowie die Praktikumsordnung in ihrer jeweils gültigen Form.

§ 2 Prüfungen

- (1) Die Prüfungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht und ergeben sich ebenso wie die Bearbeitungszeit für die jeweiligen Prüfungen aus der Modulübersicht (Anlage 3). Neben der Art der Prüfung ist in den Modulbeschreibungen bei zusammengesetzten Modulprüfungen die Gewichtung ausgewiesen, mit der die Gesamtmodulnote zu berechnen ist. Die Gewichtung der modulbezogenen Prüfungsleistungen erfolgt in der Regel proportional zu den entsprechend ausgewiesenen Credits.
- (2) Die Prüfungsanforderungen sind in der Anlage 3 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Ist in den Modulbeschreibungen eine Studienleistung als Prüfungsvorleistung (PVL) vorgesehen, so ist das Bestehen dieser Prüfungsvorleistung neben dem Vorliegen der Voraussetzungen gemäß § 8 des Allgemeinen Teils der Prüfungsordnung für die Zulassung zur Noten bildenden Modulabschlussprüfung erforderlich.
- (4) Prüfungen können neben den erforderlichen auch in anderen Wahlpflichtfächern abgelegt werden, sofern die Kapazitäten dies zulassen.
- (5) Eine Abmeldung von Prüfungen (vgl. § 7 Absatz 2 Allgemeiner Teil der Prüfungsordnung) ist bis zehn Tage vor dem jeweiligen Prüfungstermin möglich. Die Prüfungskommission informiert über das entsprechende Verfahren.

§ 3 Praxissemester

- (1) Das Praxissemester hat einen Workload von insgesamt 900 Stunden (30 Credits).
- (2) Das Praxissemester wird in der Regel im fünften Studiensemester durchgeführt. Die Hochschule führt Begleitveranstaltungen im Rahmen des Praxissemesters durch.

- (3) Zum Praxissemester wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin mindestens 75 Credits erreicht und das Modul 501 (Handlungsfelder im Gesundheitswesen) zur Vorbereitung auf das Praxissemester erfolgreich abgeschlossen hat.
- (4) Das Praxissemester ist in der Regel in einer Einrichtung des Gesundheitswesens zu absolvieren. Ausnahmen benötigen eine Genehmigung der Prüfungskommission. Dabei sind mindestens 800 Praxisstunden vorzuweisen.
- (5) Das Praxissemester schließt mit einer Hochschulprüfung im Form eines Kolloquiums ab. Darüber hinaus muss ein Praxisbericht (PB) während des Praxissemesters erstellt werden. Dieser dient als Grundlage für das Kolloquium.
- (6) Das Praxissemester geht mit einer Gewichtung von 1/7 in die Gewichtung der Gesamtnote ein.

§ 4 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium

- (1) Die Bearbeitungszeit für die Bachelorarbeit beträgt acht Wochen.
- (2) Zur Bachelorarbeit wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin alle Module der Semester eins bis fünf und zusätzlich mindestens das Modul 208 (Entwicklungsprojekt: Theorie-Praxis-Transfer) erfolgreich absolviert hat. Prüfungsanforderungen sind in Anlage 3 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Dem Antrag auf Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit ist ein Vorschlag für den Themenbereich, dem das Thema für die Bachelorarbeit entnommen werden soll und eine Erklärung, ob die Bachelorarbeit als Einzel- oder Gruppenarbeit vergeben werden soll, beizufügen.
- (4) Zum Kolloquium wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin alle Module ausgenommen des Abschlussmoduls erfolgreich absolviert hat, und wessen Bachelorarbeit von beiden Prüfern vorläufig mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wurde.
- (5) Das Kolloquium soll in der Regel innerhalb von acht Wochen nach Abgabe der Bachelorarbeit durchgeführt werden.
- (6) Die Gewichtung von der Bachelorarbeit zum Kolloquium beträgt 5 zu 1.

§ 5 Studienabschluss, Hochschulgrad und Abschlussdokumente

- (1) Der Studiengang schließt mit dem Kolloquium zur Bachelorarbeit ab.
- (2) Die Hochschule verleiht zum Abschluss des Studienganges den Hochschulgrad Bachelor of Arts, abgekürzt B.A..
- (3) Über den in Absatz 2 genannten Abschluss stellt die Hochschule folgende Abschlussdokumente aus: Eine Urkunde mit dem Datum des Zeugnisses (Anlage 1) und ein Bachelorzeugnis (Muster siehe Anlage 2). Gleichzeitig mit dem Zeugnis wird ein englischsprachiges Diploma Supplement (Anlage 4) ausgehändigt.
- (4) Zudem erwerben die Studierenden mit dem Studienabschluss auf Antrag die Staatliche Anerkennung als Sozialarbeiter/in. Hierfür müssen sie bei der zuständigen Stelle einen Antrag mit den erforderlichen Unterlagen stellen.

§ 6 Inkrafttreten

- (1) Diese Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft.
- (2) Sie gilt erstmalig für Studierende, die ihr Studium zum Wintersemester 2019/20 begonnen haben.

Anlage 1: Bachelorurkunde

BACHELORURKUNDE

**Die HAWK
Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzminde/Göttingen
Fakultät Naturwissenschaften und Technik**

verleiht mit dieser Urkunde

Frau/Herrn **«Vorname» «Nachname»**
geboren am «Geburtsdatum» in «Geburtsort»

den Hochschulgrad **Bachelor of Arts**
abgekürzt B.A.,
nachdem sie/er die Abschlussprüfung im Studiengang

Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen

bestanden hat.

Göttingen, den «Datum»

«Dekan/in»
Dekan/in

«Studiendekan/in»
Studiendekan/in

Anlage 2: Bachelorzeugnis

BACHELORZEUGNIS

Frau **«Vorname» «Nachname»**
geboren am «Geburtsdatum» in «Geburtsort»

hat die Bachelorprüfung im Studiengang

Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen

der Fakultät Naturwissenschaften und Technik in Göttingen
bestanden.

Thema der Bachelorthesis:

Abschlussprüfung	Credits	Gesamtnote
	000	0,0 (in Worten)

Göttingen, den «Prüfungsdatum»

«Studiendekan/in»
Studiendekan/in

Notenstufen: 1,0 bis 1,50 = Sehr Gut; 1,51 bis 2,50 = Gut; 2,51 bis 3,50 = Befriedigend; 3,51 bis 4,0 = Ausreichend

ANLAGE ZUM BACHELORZEUGNIS (TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS)

Herr/Frau **Vorname Nachname**
geboren am 00.00.0000 in Geburtsort

Module	Credits	Note
101 Humanwissenschaftliche Grundlagen	6	0,0
102 Professionen im Gesundheitswesen	9	0,0
103 Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention	6	0,0
201 Disziplin und Profession	9	0,0
202 Individuum und Gesellschaft	6	0,0
203 Professionelle Identitätsbildung	15	0,0
204 Projekt: Diagnostisches Fallverstehen	6	0,0
205 Handlungsformen der Sozialen Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen	6	0,0
206 Praxisprojekt zur interprofessionellen Zusammenarbeit	6	0,0
207 Praxissemester	30	0,0
208 Entwicklungsprojekt: Theorie-Praxis-Transfer	9	0,0
301 Grundlagen Kommunikative Kompetenzen	6	0,0
302 Vertiefung Kommunikative Kompetenzen	6	0,0
401 Einführung in die Gesundheitsversorgung	6	0,0
402 Vertiefung Sozialrecht/Recht	9	0,0
403 Sozial- und Gesundheitsökonomie	6	0,0
404 Entscheidungsprozesse und Qualitätsmanagement	6	0,0
501 Handlungsfelder im Gesundheitswesen	9	0,0
502 Patientenorientierung und Hilfsmittelversorgung	9	0,0
503 Management und Versorgungssteuerung im Gesundheitswesen	9	0,0
601 Wissenschaftliche Denk- und Arbeitsweisen	6	0,0
602 Vertiefung zum wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten	6	-
Wahlpflichtmodule		
7XX Professionelle Profilbildung	6	0,0
7XX Individuelles Profilstudium HAWKplus	6	0,0
Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium	12	0,0
Thema: «Thema»		

Göttingen, den «Prüfungsdatum»

Anlage 3: Modulübersicht

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester							Workload Std.	Prüfungsart
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
101	Humanwissenschaftliche Grundlagen	6							180	Klausur (2 Std.)
201	Disziplin und Profession	6	3						270	PVL, Hausarbeit
203	Professionelle Identitätsbildung	12	3						450	PVL, Portfolio
301	Grundlagen Kommunikative Kompetenzen	3	3						180	PVL, Rollentraining
601	Wissenschaftliche Denk- und Arbeitsweisen	3	3						180	Portfolio
202	Individuum und Gesellschaft		6						180	Referat
401	Einführung in die Gesundheitsversorgung		6						180	PVL, Klausur (2 Std.)
102	Professionen im Gesundheitswesen		6	3					270	PVL, Hausarbeit
204	Projekt: Diagnostisches Fallverstehen			6					180	Fallstudie
205	Handlungsformen der Sozialen Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen			3	3				180	PVL, Hausarbeit
302	Vertiefung Kommunikative Kompetenzen			3	3				180	PVL, Rollentraining
402	Vertiefung Sozialrecht/Recht			6	3				270	Klausur (1,5 Std.)
403	Sozial- und Gesundheitsökonomie			6					180	Klausur (2 Std.)
501	Handlungsfelder im Gesundheitswesen			3	6				270	PVL, Poster
206	Praxisprojekt zur interprofessionellen Zusammenarbeit				6				180	PVL, Konzeptentwicklung mit Präsentation
502	Patientenorientierung und Hilfsmittelversorgung				9				270	PVL, Mündliche Prüfung
207	Praxissemester					30			900	Praxisbericht und Kolloquium
208	Entwicklungsprojekt: Theorie-Praxis-Transfer						9		270	Projektarbeit
7XX	Professionelle Profilbildung						6		180	modulspezifisch
404	Entscheidungsprozesse und Qualitätsmanagement						6		180	Klausur (2 Std.)

503	Management und Versorgungssteuerung im Gesundheitswesen						6	3	270	PVL, Konzeptentwicklung und Präsentation
602	Vertiefung zum wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten						3	3	180	Portfolio (unbenotet)
103	Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention							6		Projektarbeit
7XX	Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus)							6		modulspezifisch
603	Abschlussmodul							12	360	Bachelorthesis und Kolloquium

Anlage 4: Diploma Supplement

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1. Holder of the Qualification

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.1 | Family Name | Nachname |
| 1.2 | First Name | Vorname |
| 1.3 | Date, Place, Country of Birth | oo.oo.oooo, Geburtsort, Land |
| 1.4 | Student ID Number or Code | oooooo |

2. Qualification

- 2.1 Name of Qualification (in original language)
Bachelor of Arts– B.A.
Title Conferred
Bachelor of Arts / B.A. Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen
(Bachelor of Arts / B.A. - Social Work in Public Health)
- 2.2 Main Field(s) of Study
Social Work in Public Health
- 2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)
HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzminden/Göttingen
Fakultät Naturwissenschaften und Technik
Studiengang Soziale Arbeit im Gesundheitswesen
Status (Type / Control)
University of Applied Sciences and Arts / State Institution
- 2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language)
[as above]
Status (Type / Control)
[as above]
- 2.5 Language(s) of Instruction/Examination
German (about 85-95%), English (about 5-15%)

3. Level of the Qualification

- 3.1 Level of Qualification
Bachelor programme, undergraduate, first degree, by research with thesis
- 3.2 Official Length of Programme
Three and a half years, 7 semesters, 210 ECTS

- 3.3 Access Requirement(s)
General Higher Education Entrance Qualification or Entrance Qualification to Universities of Applied Sciences, or foreign equivalent.

4. Contents and Results gained

4.1 Mode of Study

Full Time Study

In the event of part-time study (individual application required), the official length of the programme will be extended accordingly.

4.2 Programme Requirements

The study programme prepares the students for social work in health care.

Graduates

- are aware of general social work theory and its application to practice in the health care field.
- are aware of concepts and theories of human psychosocial development through the lifespan of the patients, including development within a family and social context.
- have the knowledge required for effective practice for social work in general and especially in health care.
- are aware of theories of community structure and functioning as well as practice methods in community work and community development.
- are able to apply knowledge and theory to the information gathered to develop a comprehensive statement linking the persons' functioning and their strengths and problems with those in their social context.
- are able to work in multiprofessional cooperation.
- have skills in counselling, interventions, crisis intervention, social networking and organization of social environment.
- are able to plan individual and group related assistance.
- have knowledge in the field of policies, law, structure and operations of the German health and welfare systems including the social security system and the health insurance system.
- have learned to provide assistance as effectively as possible to the individuals and as efficiently as possible towards the service providers and funding agencies of social security and health care.
- are able to provide advocacy to address identified rights or problems also in organization of help or in systems of service provision.
- have the ability of networking, coordination and cooperation as key areas of responsibility in social and health sectors.
- are aware of the impact of health on the persons' sense of self and their social roles, including issues of stigma, social disadvantage, and social justice, on the individual's socio-economic status and wellbeing, including issues of income security, housing, employment and broader quality of life.
- are able to provide a range of services with a focus on opportunities, advocacy and support of people especially with illnesses or persons in need of care and their relatives in their everyday life.
- have skills in creating and supporting prevention for people endangered to become ill and in response of social problems, which are arising out of health impairments or lead to health disorders.
- provide information and advice to community groups especially on health issues. This is a process of making the specialist expertise of the health service available to health and community services.

- support communication networks and cooperation among all stakeholders of health related services in the community relevant to people with a health problem and their families.
- are able to handle different challenges like an aging society, increasing number of diseases, unequal living conditions and a big difference in medical provision between urban and rural surroundings.
- are able to face a huge range of technical devices, digitalization and innovations in medical devices and health care.

Main fields of the curriculum:

Basic principles of social work and the theoretical background to social work formation of social work as a profession

Formation of professional identity and profile

Organisation, administration and ethical principles of social work

Methods of social work

Communication skills and counselling

Community work and case management

Social psychology in social work

Frameworks of society, economy and social policy

Legal foundation of state, society, welfare state and health care

Various projects

Research skills, empirical social research

12 credits of personal choice.

30 credits of practical training and a 12 credits bachelor thesis and colloquium.

With the integrated practical training the graduates receive state recognition as social workers after graduation upon request.

4.3 Programme Details

Please refer to the Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) for a list of courses and grades.

4.4 Grading Scheme

Absolute grading scheme: "Sehr Gut" (1,0; 1,3) = Very Good; "Gut" (1,7; 2,0; 2,3) = Good; "Befriedigend" (2,7; 3,0; 3,3) = Satisfactory; "Ausreichend" (3,7; 4,0) = Pass; "Nicht ausreichend" (5,0) = Fail

Statistical distribution of grades: **grading table**

4.5 Overall Classification **0,0**

The final grade is based on the grades awarded during the study programme and that of the final thesis (with oral component). Please refer to the Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis).

5. Function of the Qualification

5.1 Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission for master programs – Prerequisite: In compliance with the requirements of the respective universities or universities of applied sciences and arts.

5.2 Professional Status

The Bachelor-degree in Social Work in Public Health entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title "Bachelor of Arts" and to exercise professional work in the field(s) for which the degree was awarded.

6. Additional Information

6.1 Additional Information

Non-academic acquired competencies were credited in an amount of **00** credits in the following modules: ...

- 6.2 Additional Information Sources
www.hawk.de

7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Bachelorurkunde (Degree Certificate) dated from	00.00.0000
Bachelorzeugnis (Final Examination Certificate) dated from	00.00.0000
Transcript of Records dated from	00.00.0000

Certification Date: **Ort, 00.00.0000**

(Official Seal / Stamp)

Chairman Examination Committee

8. Information on the German Higher Education Systemⁱ

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).ⁱⁱ

- *Universitäten* (Universities) including various specialized institutions, offer the whole range of academic disciplines. In the German tradition, universities focus in particular on basic research so that advanced stages of study have mainly theoretical orientation and research-oriented components.

- *Fachhochschulen* (Universities of Applied Sciences) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies an application-oriented focus of studies, which includes integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.

- *Kunst- und Musikhochschulen* (Universities of Art/Music) offer studies for artistic careers in fine arts, performing arts and music; in such fields as directing, production, writing in theatre, film, and other media; and in a variety of design areas, architecture, media and communication.

Higher Education Institutions are either state or state-recognized institutions. In their operations, including the organization of studies and the designation and award of degrees, they are both subject to higher education legislation.

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated "long" (one-tier) programmes leading to Diplom- or Magister Artium degrees or completed by a Staatsprüfung (State Examination).

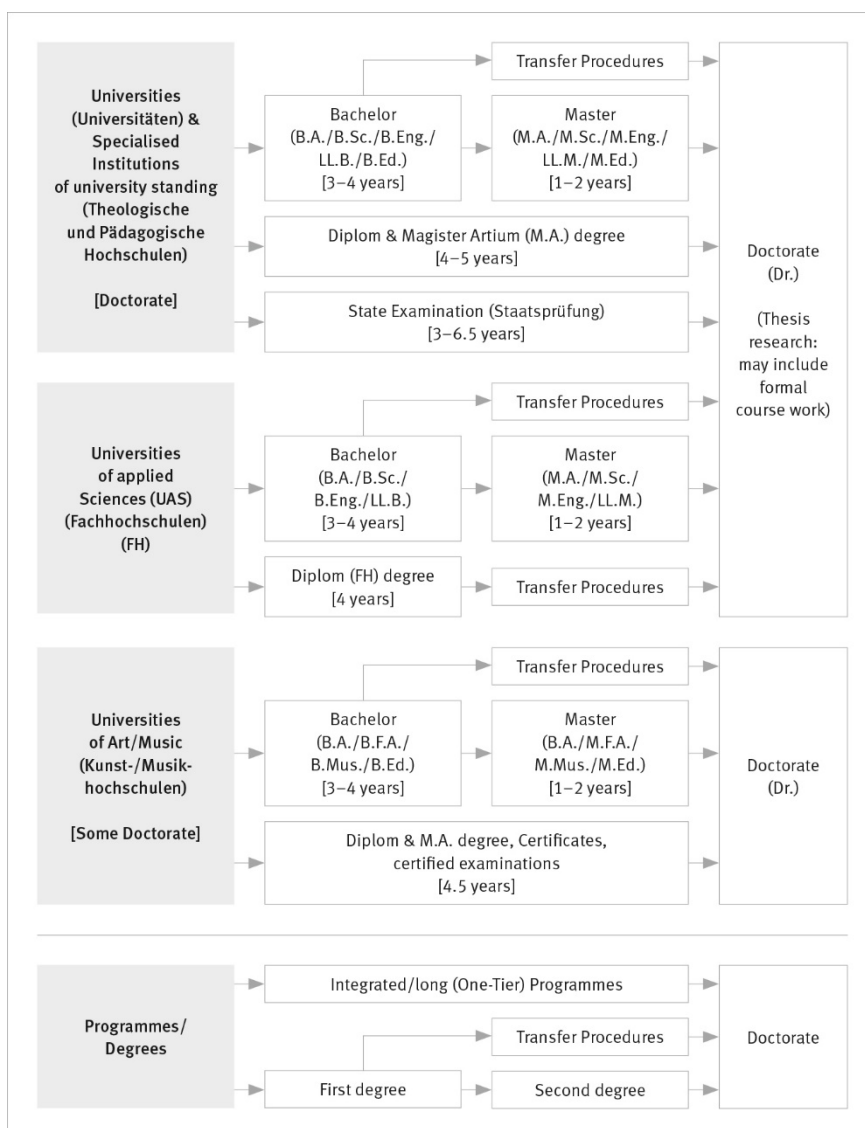
Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, two-tier degrees (Bachelor and Master) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degreesⁱⁱⁱ, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^{iv} and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^v describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competencies of the graduates.

For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).^{vi} In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.^{vii}



8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study courses may be studied consecutively, at various higher education institutions, at different types of higher education institutions and with phases of professional work between the first and the second qualification. The organization of the study programmes makes use of modular components and of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) with 30 credits corresponding to one semester.

8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.^{viii} First degree programmes (Bachelor) lead to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) or Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.). The Bachelor degree corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master study programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile. The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.^{ix} Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master study programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

The Master degree corresponds to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.3 Integrated "Long" Programmes (One-Tier): Diplom degrees, Magister Artium, Staatsprüfung

An integrated study programme is either mono-disciplinary (*Diplom* degrees, most programmes completed by a *Staatsprüfung*) or comprises a combination of either two major or one major and two minor fields (*Magister Artium*). The first stage (1.5 to 2 years) focuses on broad orientations and foundations of the field(s) of study. An Intermediate Examination (*Diplom-Vorprüfung* for *Diplom* degrees; *Zwischenprüfung* or credit requirements for the *Magister Artium*) is prerequisite to enter the second stage of advanced studies and specializations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a *Staatsprüfung*. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master level.

- Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3 to 6.5 years (*Staatsprüfung*). The *Diplom* degree is awarded in engineering disciplines, the natural sciences as well as economics and business. In the humanities, the corresponding degree is usually the *Magister Artium* (M.A.). In the social sciences, the practice varies as a matter of institutional traditions. Studies preparing for the legal, medical and pharmaceutical professions are completed by a *Staatsprüfung*. This applies also to studies preparing for teaching professions of some *Länder*.

The three qualifications (*Diplom*, *Magister Artium* and *Staatsprüfung*) are academically equivalent and correspond to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Integrated studies at *Fachhochschulen (FH)*/Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) last 4 years and lead to a *Diplom (FH)* degree which corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

While the *FH/UAS* are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Studies at *Kunst- and Musikhochschulen* (Universities of Art/Music etc.) are more diverse in their organization, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to *Diplom/Magister* degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes.

8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialized institutions of university standing and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master (UAS and U), a *Magister* degree, a *Diplom*, a *Staatsprüfung*, or a foreign equivalent. Comparable degrees from universities of art and music can in exceptional cases (study programmes such as music theory, musicology, pedagogy of arts and music, media studies) also formally qualify for doctoral work. Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor or a *Diplom (FH)* degree may also be admitted to doctoral studies without acquisition of a further degree by means of a procedure to determine their aptitude. The universities respectively the doctorate-granting institutions regulate entry to a doctorate as well as the structure of the procedure to determine aptitude. Admission further requires the acceptance of the Dissertation research project by a professor as a supervisor.

The doctoral degree corresponds to level 8 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "*Sehr Gut*" (1) = Very Good; "*Gut*" (2) = Good; "*Befriedigend*" (3) = Satisfactory; "*Ausreichend*" (4) = Sufficient; "*Nicht ausreichend*" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "*Ausreichend*" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

In addition, grade distribution tables as described in the ECTS Users' Guide are used to indicate the relative distribution of grades within a reference group.

8.7 Access to Higher Education

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (*Allgemeine Hochschulreife, Abitur*) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialized variants (*Fachgebundene Hochschulreife*) allow for admission at *Fachhochschulen* (UAS), universities and equivalent higher education institutions, but only in particular disciplines. Access to study programmes at *Fachhochschulen* (UAS) is also possible with a *Fachhochschulreife*, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to study programmes at Universities of Art/Music and comparable study programmes at other higher education institutions as well as admission to a study programme in sports may be based on other or additional evidence demonstrating individual aptitude.

Applicants with a vocational qualification but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification

and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g. *Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK und HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatliche geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in*). Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a *Fachgebundene Hochschulreife* after completing a state-regulated vocational education of at least two years' duration plus professional practice of normally at least three years' duration, after having successfully passed an aptitude test at a higher education institution or other state institution; the aptitude test may be replaced by successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration.^x

Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional admission procedures.

8.8 National Sources of Information

- *Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK)* [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-777; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
- German information office of the *Länder* in the EURYDICE Network, providing the national dossier on the education system; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: eurydice@kmk.org
- *Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK)* [German Rectors' Conference]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone: +49[0]228/887-0; www.hrk.de; E-Mail: post@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

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- ⁱ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.
 - ⁱⁱ *Berufsakademien* are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the *Länder*. They offer educational programmes in close cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some *Berufsakademien* offer Bachelor courses which are recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
 - ⁱⁱⁱ German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees. (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 February 2017).
 - ^{iv} German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (DQR). Joint resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the German Conference of Economics Ministers and the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 15 November 2012). More information at www.dqr.de
 - ^v Recommendation of the European Parliament and the European Council on the establishment of a European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning of 23 April 2008 (2008/C 111/01 – European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning – EQF).
 - ^{vi} Common structural guidelines of the *Länder* for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).
 - ^{vii} "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany'", entered into force as from 26 February 2005, GV. NRW. 2005, No. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the *Länder* to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 December 2004).

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- viii See note No. 7.
- ix See note No. 7.
- x Access to higher education for applicants with a vocational qualification, but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 6 March 2009).